

EISENHOWER JOLTED AS NEWSMEN ASK SPY PROOF

Daily Worker

Re-entered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1939.

Vol. XXX, No. 226
(8 Pages)

New York, Thursday, November 12, 1953

Price 10 Cents

BROWNELL IS UNFIT FOR OFFICE

An Editorial

EISENHOWER yesterday could not give the American people any reply to the sharp question:

Why was it impossible for even the most witchhunting Grand Jury in New York to find the slightest basis for indicting Harry Dexter White when the Congressional witchhunters were screaming for his scalp?

Ask Brownell, said Eisenhower to the press yesterday.

But Brownell is afraid to let the American people question him. He won't let America see the political garbage in the FBI files on the basis of which an entire nation is being looted of its political freedoms.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER tried, at his press conference, to get off the hook on this latest McCarthyite outrage—the effort to frame the Democratic Party, former President Truman, and the New Deal in general as "spy" outfits.

Obviously, the shocked reaction at home and abroad must have been very difficult from what McCarthy's agent, Attorney General Brownell had expected.

Vishinsky Cites Napalm Atrocities

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 11.—The UN General Assembly voted today to debate U. S. charges of atrocities in Korea, despite the plea by Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet delegate that "reactionary circles" in the U. S. were using a false issue to try to wreck the projected Korea peace parley. Vishinsky also cited the continual clamor from Syngman Rhee for renewal of hostilities.

Vishinsky declared the U. S. Army forces committed repeated atrocities against North Korea through napalm bombing of "the peaceful population."

Washington's Favorite Leads In Philippines

MANILA, Nov. 11.—It appeared today that Ramon Magsaysay, the Nationalist Party candidate favored by Washington, had won the presidential race in an election marked by murder, terror and wholesale fraud.

Early unofficial tabulations gave Nationalist Party candidates a clear lead over the Liberal slate headed by President Elpidio Quirino.

Voters were balloting for 486 candidates for 102 seats in the House of Representatives and 15 candidates for eight places in the Senate.

GOP Wins on Coast; But by Smaller Margin

Glenard P. Lipscomb, Republican candidate for Congress in California's 24th District, Tuesday defeated his closest Democratic opponent George L. Arnold by 8,335 votes in a four-way race.

The by-election attracted considerable attention because of the Republicans' fear of losing the historically Republican district.

While the Republicans won, the popular swing away from the Eisenhower administration was registered by the increase in the Democratic vote proportionately over that of last year. The Republican vote Tuesday topped that of the Democrats by about five to four, while Eisenhower last year carried the district by a three to two ratio.

Wicks Charges Pressure on State Senate

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Sen. Arthur H. Wicks today accused Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and top Republican leaders of attempting to intimidate and coerce the Senate into voting to depose him.

Wicks, in a letter to COP state chairman Dean P. Taylor, said he would not attend the meeting of the Republican executive committee tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—President Eisenhower today showed obvious embarrassment when he was asked at his press conference what evidence there was that the late Harry Dexter White was a "spy." Reporters raised the point that a Federal Grand Jury had examined some evidence on White in 1947 and declined to indict him. "If a Grand Jury decides there is insufficient evidence to convict," Eisenhower was asked, "is it proper for the Attorney General to

label this man as a spy and in effect accuse the former President of harboring that man?"

Eisenhower colored. He said he was not a judge or an attorney. Then in a forceful voice he said Attorney General Herbert Brownell is here (in Washington) and let him answer that himself.

Several reporters leaped to their feet to cry out that Brownell wouldn't see newsmen. One reporter asked the President to use his influence with Brownell to come forward and submit to news questions.

Eisenhower said first he thought the newsmen were getting too impatient. He said he certainly intended to discuss the case with Brownell again, but did not plan to interfere with Brownell's handling of the matter. He has no intention, he said, of possibly prejudicing Brownell's case before the Attorney General is ready to announce more concrete evidence of his allegations.

QUESTION OF SUBPENA

Eisenhower also told the newsmen he believes Truman and Associate Justice Tom C. Clark should not have been subpoenaed by the House Un-American Activities Committee. He added he did not believe that Truman had knowingly appointed a man said by the FBI to be a spy.

Brownell had said in Chicago last Friday that Truman promoted White in spite of the fact that the FBI gave a report to the White House in late 1945 and early 1946 alleging that White was a "Soviet spy."

In addition to Clark and Truman, subpoenaed for testimony Friday, the House Un-American Committee also subpoenaed three men to appear Thursday—Gov. James (Continued on Page 6)

Rally Tomorrow Hears Starobin on China

Vice-President Richard Nixon's "predictions" concerning ultimate victory for the corrupt tyrant, Chiang Kai-shek, in China, and the French-American imperialist forces in Indo-China, brought a "who does he think he's kidding?" reaction yesterday from Joseph Starobin, Daily Worker correspondent.

Starobin spent many months in China and Indo-China, interviewing all sections of the population.

Just how wide of the mark Nixon is will be discussed in detail by Starobin tomorrow (Friday) evening at 8:15 at Manhattan Plaza, 66 E. Fourth St. It will be Starobin's first public appearance in New York since his return from the Far East in August.

He has just come back from a West Coast tour.

They Bring \$235 to Our Office

Yesterday was a legal holiday, and there was no mail. Readers who trudged up to the office to put down their contributions brought in \$235.50, giving us still something more than \$17,500 to go.

The bulk—in fact nearly all—of this will have to come from New Yorkers, since most other areas

Received yesterday	\$ 235.50
Total so far	\$42,413.26
Still to go	\$17,586.74

Send your contributions to P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N. Y., or bring them to 35 E. 12th St., Eighth Floor.

(More on contributions—Page 4)

have fulfilled their commitments in this campaign.

It can be done, and fast, if the various groups of readers in the many neighborhoods and unions of New York follow the example of Manhattan's

West Side, which organized a house party last weekend addressed by Ruth Clark, wife of our former Moscow correspondent. They collected \$70.50 among the 30 people attending.

The Library Committee in the co-op area of the Northeast Bronx also came through, with \$52. And from Bedford-Stuyvesant, a Brooklyn area which has been doing a fine job, there came another \$25 "in honor of Robert Thompson, with best wishes for his speedy recovery."

From Hudson County, N. J., there came \$20. A "Brooklyn working woman" gave \$10; there were fives from individual Brooklynites and Bronxites; one of the Manhattan contributors giving his five to Dave Platt's column. And a "friend of education" came along with \$15.

Our time schedule, and our needs, called for reaching that \$60,000 mark by this coming Monday. We're still \$17,000 away from it.

We have confidence it will be done. We ask our readers—especially our New Yorkers—to get behind the campaign for the next few weeks with full speed, so we can put it over soon.

Brownell Spy Smear Was Hatched By Chamber of Commerce in 1947

By GEORGE MORRIS

Behind Attorney General Herbert Brownell's resurrection of the Harry Dexter White hoax, to slap a false and slanderous "treason" label on the New Deal and those in government related to it, is a conspiracy that had been in the making for at least seven years.

This conspiracy was hatched in committee meetings of big business executives in the offices of the United States Chamber of Commerce. The plan was submitted by the Committee on Socialism and Communism of the C. of C. and approved by its board of directors in January, 1947. It was published in a pamphlet, "Communists Within the Government," that soon became the guide for action for the vast network of chambers of commerce in every nook and corner of the country.

This was, in all essentials, the master plan of McCarthyism that now stares in the faces of all Americans just as Hitlerism faced the Germans in 1932.

It was a plan to seize power for the most reactionary clique of monopolists, and perpetuate it in their hands. We will show in this series of articles through documentary evidence how this master plan of the Chamber of Commerce was followed in practice. We will show that the Brownell move opened the second phase of the plan—suppression and silencing of the opposition, even of the Democratic Party—to prevent an anti-Eisenhower victory in 1954 and 1956.

When the C. of C. plan was made public in 1947, we exposed it in great detail in a series of articles in *The Worker*. We exposed and analyzed it in a widely circulated New Century pamphlet "The Redbaiting Racket and How It Works." But to many the plan seemed to fantastic to be believed. The official labor movement was too busy aligning itself with the Truman administration's anti-communist campaign of that period, to pay attention to the warnings from the left. Few even dreamed that when the Chamber's plan, which the Truman administration followed basically, ran its full course, the knife would be turned against the very Democrats that helped sharpen it.

Rep. Clare Hoffman, the bluntn-speaking McCarthyite from Michigan, was quick to draw the conclusion that if the Rosenbergs were "guilty" then Truman is also "guilty", because Brownell says he kept in office the "spy" White. He wants the electric chair for the former President, who himself (at an earlier stage) launched the Rosenberg frame-up.

NOT SATISFIED

The Chamber of Commerce plan of 1947 was dissatisfied with the loyalty program inaugurated at that time by Truman because it wasn't "broad" enough in scope, and demanded that the search be not alone for members of the Communist Party or "fellow travelers" but also for those "highly placed" who have been active in formulating the foreign and domestic policies in Roosevelt and early Truman days.

The Chamber's formula was simple: every policy of the Roosevelt government that was based on peaceful relations with the Soviet Union or was antagonistic to Chiang Kai-shek or other fascist elements, and every New Deal step at home, were "treasonous." Therefore persons identified with those policies must be "Russian spies" or agents of the "Communist conspiracy." Hence an administration that tolerates such "treason" is itself treasonous.

The real target were the peace

and social welfare policies of the Roosevelt era and those who stood by those policies.

"The program presented in this report is a proposed pattern for action," said the C. of C. in 1947, calling for "investigation on a broader front."

"A dignified and competent investigation of this type," goes the report, "would educate the public to the realities of our foreign relations. . . . Rather it would be a penetrating study into the pattern which determined American foreign policy at a critical period in our history."

These business forces felt all along that we fought the wrong war—that we should have fought on the side of the Nazis.

"A real service could be rendered if the secret story of Yalta and Teheran (Big Three wartime agreements) could be made public," the report went on.

The C. of C. blueprint stressed that "a dozen persons" in the "right" places set State Department policy, and demanded that the loyalty drive seek them out.

The document goes on:

"A handful of advisers in the Treasury Department formulated the basic program of the Potsdam agreement in Germany, which played into the hands of Soviet policy and which we have been forced to repudiate. . . . Many decisions have been made in recent years, whose authorship would bear thorough investigation. . . . It would be interesting to discover who effected our repudiation of Mihailovitch in favor of Tito (that was before the latter made known his renegacy). . . .

"Another enlightening inquiry would uncover the forces behind our intervention in Argentina, which scuttled the good neighbor policy and furnished ammunition for Communist propaganda in Latin America. Who furnished misleading military intelligence as to the situation in the Far East resulting in our granting far-reaching but uncalled for concessions to the Soviet Union?

"It is well known that forces in the State Department are pushing the cause of the Chinese Communists against the constitutional national government of China. Again the full story of UNRA (post-war relief organization) has not been told. A high percentage of relief supplies has found its way into Soviet-controlled territory."

So the C. of C. document ran on and on, suggesting that the government go after the "real spies"—those who have been prominent in formulating and administering Roosevelt policies.

The document was written long before there was any public launching of the Hiss, White, Latimer or similar cases involving men of the Roosevelt and earlier Truman government. But now that we have lived through those cases it should not be difficult to perceive from the parts of the C. of C. document quoted how the pillory was prepared for those very persons. They were each singled out to be lynched in public as a slap at FDR and as an example to others who might be inclined to continue along the footsteps of

(Continued on Page 8)

NIXON ADVISES CHINESE ON THEIR RACIAL HISTORY

TAIPEI, Formosa, Nov. 11.—Vice-President Richard M. Nixon yesterday told Chinese attending a dinner given by Premier Chen Cheng that "the Communist Government (of China) goes against every bit of your historic and racial history."

Batista Govt. Outlaws Cuban Communists

HAVANA, Cuba, Nov. 11.—The government of President Fulgencio Batista today outlawed the Communist Party, and ordered his police to arrest leaders of the Popular Socialist Party.

Interior Minister Ramon Heredia boasted that the Government's plan for suppressing the party and its affiliates throughout the country is "vast in scope."

Early arrests, it was stated, included Joaquin Ordoqui, a former member of the House of Representatives, and Edith Garcia Bachaca.

Bolivia Head Names Plotters Of Beaten Putsch

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Nov. 11.—President Victor Paz Estenssoro today charged that "a tin baron, landholders and ex-soldiers who wanted to discredit the nation in the eyes of visiting U. S. Congressmen" started the putsch which was smashed after taking a toll of 21 dead and 36 wounded.

At least 300 of the Falangist Party were arrested. Tempers mounted as it was revealed that during the height of the rising, Falangists held Minister of Mines Juan Lechin prisoner for three hours.

Lechin was said to have warned the putschists that 100,000 miners and Indian farm workers would march on the City of Cochabamba under pre-arranged orders "in event of an emergency." Last night thousands of demonstrating miners, carrying arms, marched through the streets shouting "Death to the Falange!"

The U. S. congressional party visiting Bolivia includes some of the most notorious advocates of dollar diplomacy. They are Sen. Homer E. Capehart (R-Ind.), Sen. J. Allen Fearn (D-Del.), Sen. John W. Bricker (R-O) and Rep. Brent Spence (D-Ky.).

Reject 5c Hike At Lockheed And Douglas

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 11.—Workers of Lockheed and Douglas aircraft companies, represented by the International Association of Machinists, yesterday turned down offered raises of five cents an hour. Negotiations are continuing while the workers are still at work. The ISM is demanding a raise of 12 percent.

The CIO 19-day strike of 33,000 North American Aviation workers here, and at Fresno and Columbus, O., continued meanwhile, with no sign of a settlement. Some further talks are scheduled between the United Auto Workers and North Americans, but the company held to its 4 percent offer and the union pressed for the raise of 26 cents.

The UAW and IAM have a mutual assistance pact in the aircraft field.

African Affairs Council Assails Brownell's Slurs

The Council on African Affairs, of which Paul Robeson is chairman and Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois vice-chairman, has filed a statement with the Subversive Activities Control Board in Washington denying categorically the "Communist-front" charges made against it by Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr., and attacking the McCarran Act, on which the Attorney General bases his action, as "an instrument of censorship, of suppression and suspicion and fear."

The statement, signed by the Council's secretary, Dr. W. A. Hunton, declares that the organization's "single and consistent purpose has been to provide accurate information on the conditions and struggles of the peoples of Africa and to promote and support their welfare and efforts toward liberation."

As examples of its service for African welfare and freedom, the Council's statement cites its activities in relation to the South African Government's racial oppression and other African issues before the UN, its campaign of assistance to starvation victims in South Africa, and its rallying of American aid and support for labor and political struggles in Nigeria, Gold Coast, French West Africa, Bechuanaland, Tunisia, Morocco, South Africa and Kenya.

According to the Council's statement, among the instances cited by the Attorney General as proof of its adherence to the views and policies of the Communist Party were its protest against the exhibition of mob-violence at Peekskill in 1949, its criticism of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and its attitude toward the North Atlantic Pact and the Korean War.

The Council's hearing before the SACB is scheduled to begin Nov. 23.

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Worker? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7864.



NUSSER

4,057 Vote in Essex County For Communist

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 11.—Charles Nusser, Communist Party candidate for New Jersey State Assembly from Essex County, received a vote of 4,057, it was revealed recently.

Last year, with a heavier registration in the presidential vote, Nusser received 5,462. This strong showing by a Communist Party candidate, topping all previous marks for the area, touched off red-baiting articles under big headlines in the Newark press.

HIGH COURT GETS PLEA IN WALTER IRVIN CASE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Petition for an appeal of the second conviction of Walter Lee Irvin, sole surviving defendant in the famous Groveland case, has been filed with the U. S. Supreme Court by NAACP attorneys in behalf of the twice convicted farmhand.

Irvin is one of the three Negro youths originally charged with an alleged rape in Groveland, Fla., and convicted in 1949. Two of them, Irvin and Samuel Shepherd, were sentenced to death. The third youth, Charles Greenlee, then 16, who was given life imprisonment, did not appeal. A fourth youth, Ernest Thomas, was shot to death by a sheriff's posse before reaching the courtroom.

The first conviction and death sentence of Irvin and Shepherd were taken to the U. S. Supreme Court by the NAACP. The high court ordered a new trial in April, 1951. Justice Robert H. Jackson, in his concurring opinion, stated the events surrounding the trial did not "meet any civilized conception of due process of law."

On the eve of the new trial, Nov. 6, 1951, Shepherd was shot to death and Irvin seriously injured by the sheriff while he was transporting the two men from the state penitentiary.

The second trial was held in Ocala early in 1952. After one hour and 23 minutes deliberation, the all-white jury found Irvin "guilty" and he was again sentenced to the electric chair by Judge Truman J. Futch.



IRVIN

NAACP attorneys for Irvin appealed the conviction to the Florida Supreme Court and cited 22 errors. Most glaring were the refusal of the lower court to admit into evidence a public opinion poll showing that the people in the county of the trial were prejudiced against the convicted man, and the refusal of the court to order a mistrial after the State's Attorney had made prejudicial remarks to the jury, plus the introduction into evidence of articles seized by arresting officers without a search warrant.

The Florida high court denied the appeal and affirmed Irvin's conviction on June 23, 1953. On July 27, the court also denied a petition by NAACP lawyers for a rehearing.

Municipal Workers Don't Like Gulick

By MICHAEL SINGER

Dr. Luther H. Gulick, appointed City Administrator—a brand new post with a \$30,000 to \$36,000 annual salary—by Mayor-elect Robert F. Wagner, Jr., is no stranger to municipal employees. Most of them don't like him. Gulick has been sniping at city workers from behind his "good government" facade ever since March, 1950, when he became executive director of the Mayor's Committee on Management Survey. Former head of the Institute of Public Administration, a privately-endowed organization with a role similar to the Citizens Budget Commission in municipal government, Gulick brought all the "brass knuckle" and "velvet glove" techniques of Big Business into his job of selling Wall Street methods to City Hall.

His success is manifest. He not only sold his belt-tightening system of city administration but promoted himself into a job with vast powers, second in fact to the Mayor himself.

Gulick's selection comes as a shock to heads of municipal em-

ployee unions who manned the Board of Estimate "barricades" against Management Committee's assaults time and again. Labor leaders of CIO, AFL and Independent affiliates, who played such a pivotal role in Wagner's mayoralty sweep, are duty-bound to ask the mayor-elect: "How come?"

Among Gulick's most favored recommendations and one which

he undoubtedly will move to implement is the \$25,000,000 "saving" plan, which his report to Impellitteri called "belt-tightening," and which calls for an immediately retrenchment program in some departments, complete overhauling of methods in other agencies, "coordination" of personnel and "pooling" of material and machines.

Union leaders assailed this plan as a move to undermine job security, speed-up workers, cut salaries and deny re-grading.

Municipal workers charged the

Gulick "survey," which cost the city \$2,196,250, was a "boondoggle" operation, to help vested interests wreck civil service and cripple services.

Perhaps no better proof of Gulick's anti-public concept of government can be offered than his position on "increasing assessments" of real estate property to help solve the city's fiscal dilemma. Amid much tongue-twisting and brain-numbing calculations of tax rates and realty values is found this nugget of Gulick-ism:

"Generally, commercial and in-

(Continued on Page 8)

Pittsburgh Smear Hearing Assailed by UE

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 11.—The arrival of the Butler-Jenner committee here is a "drive of desperation to create hysteria behind which big business hopes to push through vicious anti-labor legislation aimed at the entire American labor movement," the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (UE) stated today.

The Butler-Jenner committee has subpoenaed a number of UE local officers and workers as well as members of the CIO International Union of Electrical Workers (IUE) and other unions.

"Big Business is terrified of the resentment of the people against threatening unemployment, falling income and increasing speed-up," UE stated. "That is why the corporations are desperately seeking passage of the Butler bill which would destroy free American unionism..."

Sen. John M. Butler (R-Md.), who is presiding over the current witchhunts, is author of the vicious Butler bill whose proposals have been strongly opposed by all sections of the American labor movement.

The NAM the Chamber of Commerce, companies like Westinghouse and General Electric are panting for passage of the Butler bill, and encourage witchhunts which they hope will silence opposition.

Teaming up with Butler is Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev.), notorious throughout the world as an anti-democratic, pro-fascist figure. His evil thought control and anti-foreign born legislation is condemned by all humane and freedom-loving people in the nation.

McCarthy and McCarthyites put Sen. Butler in office in 1950 in a gutter campaign condemned as such by the unanimous vote of a bi-partisan Senate investigating committee.

The use of lying, slanderous charges of "sabotage" and "espionage" against unions and unionists covers up for the bosses anti-labor drive and has been repeatedly exposed by the UE unions.

The unbroken record of UE's 18 years of service to its members without a single instance of disloyalty on the part of the union or its representatives gives the lie to all these hit and run smear artists. UE has exposed these lies again and again before Congressional committees. UE will do so again when we join with the rest of the labor movement to fight and stop the union-busting Butler bill which these smearings aim to pass."

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 11.—Hearings on the Butler Bill by a McCarthy Committee "task force" began here yesterday with profes-

(Continued on Page 6)

UN-AMERICANS PLAN ATTACK ON DETROIT SCHOOLS, LABOR

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Nov. 11.—The Un-American Committee will open here on Nov. 30 with a witch-hunting attack on public education and organized labor and with an attempt to terrorize the jury in the Michigan Six Smith Act trial.

There will be two hearings "because of so much evidence," it was announced by Rep. Kit Clardy, who is heading the subcommittee here.

Clardy said that the committee did not intend to investigate the teaching profession but when asked whether he had subpoenaed teachers he declined comment.

He also said that he did not intend to investigate labor unions "as such," but that "it was quite Army forces committee repeated hor would be subpoenaed. Hundreds of unionists had been visited by FBI and other police agencies trying to make stoolpigeons of them.

Nat Ganley, Thomas Dennis, Jr., William Allan, Philip Schatz, Saul Wellman and Helen Allison Winter, the Smith Act defendants here, have charged repeatedly that the coming in of the Un-Americans was part of the conspiracy to outlaw the Communist Party, which

the Smith Act trials and McCarthyism are aiming at.

Clardy last Friday held press conference outside the courtroom doors, which the jury could see and hear. He got his picture into the press in an argument with two of the defendants. He was finally called into the chamber of trial judge Frank Picard and later left the scene.

Weigh Strike at Consumer Reports

By Federated Press

The CIO New York Newspaper Guild yesterday called on all unions to protest the "anti-labor attitude" of the publishers of Consumer Reports, national magazine issued monthly by Consumers Union. Employees of the magazine will meet next Monday to consider strike action against the company.

The Guild charged that the publishing firm refused to reinstate a discharged employee despite the decision of an arbitrator which was upheld by the State Supreme Court. The Guild contract provides the arbitrator's decisions are to be final.

Norman Tallentire's Career Lauded at Rites

Norman Tallentire, working-class leader, was buried yesterday in Rosehill Cemetery, Linden, N. J., after funeral services in Yugoslav Hall. Tallentire, 87, a carpenter, died Sunday from a heart attack, which his friends charged was aggravated by Justice Department agents who were conducting proceedings to deport him to England.

Speaking at the funeral, Joseph Navarro, attorney, representative of the Caribaldi Lodge of the International Workers Order, said: "Norman's life was undoubtedly shortened by the harassment under the Walter-McCarran Law." Simon W. Gerson expressed condolences on behalf of Communist Party Chairman William Z. Foster and party leaders Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pettis Perry. Gerson recounted that Tallentire long ago came to the conclusion that socialism was the only solution to the problems confronting mankind and that he joined the Communist Party in the 1920s.

Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, yesterday charged that the Justice Department was responsible for the death of Norman Tallentire. Tallentire, 87, died last Sunday in the New York University Hospital.

"Norman Tallentire's death," (Continued on Page 6)

Seek to Put Ryan's ILA Back Into AFL

A move to bring the expelled International Longshoremen's Association, headed by Joseph P. Ryan, "back into the family" of the AFL was launched yesterday by top officials of the New York State and City AFL.

Thomas A. Murray, president of the State Federation of Labor; Martin T. Lacey, president of the city's Central Trades and Labor Council, and Howard McSpeden, president of the Building and Construction Trades Council, have formed a committee to meet with AFL president George Meany in Washington today to plead for a formula to reunite the ILA with the AFL.

They are expected to ask Meany to permit opening of negotiations for return of the longshoremen to its old parent body.

The AFL had expelled the ILA on charges of gangster domination and an AFL-ILA was set up. An AFL-ILA organizing meeting was scheduled for last night in Prospect Hall, Brooklyn.

The Ryan-ILA will hold a special convention in Philadelphia starting Monday. Reports persist that plans for this convention call for retirement of Ryan and election of Capt. William Bradley.

British Embargo On Vehicles to China Eased

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Great Britain has dropped its embargo on shipment of three types of vehicles to People's China because a committee of NATO countries refused to make the ban uniform, a State Department spokesman said today.

Tributes to the "fallen fighter" were voiced by George Murphy, co-chairman of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; Dr. Clementine Paolone, a neighbor of Tallentire and David Green, who brought condolences on behalf of the IWO. Albert Kahn read a tribute from the noted artist Rockwell Kent lauding Tallentire's "ceaseless life-long fight against the disintegration of democracy."

Tallentire is survived by his widow, Molly, and one sister.

Like the rest of the auto corporations today, Willys has tremendous inventories. Some \$6,000,000 worth of cars line Kaiser's lots and his dealers' stockrooms.

It is interesting to note that only a few weeks ago a Kaiser executive, Raymond Rausch, announced

Lehman Heads Drive to Revise Walter Law

Sen. Herbert H. Lehman (D-NY) announced yesterday the formation of the National Committee for the Revision of Immigration and Citizenship Laws. Lehman's announcement was made at his home to a citizen group which brought a petition bearing the signatures of 20,000 persons opposed to the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act.

Rabbi Louis D. Gross, editor of the Jewish Examiner, which started the petition, headed the group.

Lehman, acting as unofficial coordinator of the committee until it set up on a permanent basis, said most people don't know the "dangers and evils" of the immigration laws, or "of the obstacles thrown up in front of aliens who want to become helpful and useful citizens."

Signers of the petitions included Monsignor John O'Grady of the National Catholic Charities; Clarence Pickett, of Friends Service Committee; Walter Van Kirk, of the National Council of the Church of Christ in America, and Irving Engel, of the American Jewish Committee.

WILLYS PASSENGER CAR PRODUCTION SUSPENDED

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 11.—Toledo auto workers, already facing crisis conditions with 10,000 in the city jobless, received another jolt last week when Willys Motors, Inc., made known that it was indefinitely suspending production of passenger cars. The most common estimate as to when production would be resumed is some time in January. This means a two-month layoff, if not more. Only the higher seniority workers will be transferred to the jeep and station wagon-panel-truck lines.

Like the rest of the auto corporations today, Willys has tremendous inventories. Some \$6,000,000 worth of cars line Kaiser's lots and his dealers' stockrooms.

Workers reported that anti-Republican feeling was reaching a bitter high all up and down the line.

TONIGHT: Mass Rally for Peace, Security

36th Anniversary of the Soviet Union—20th Anniversary of US-Soviet Relations

HOTEL CAPITOL
8th Ave. & 51st St.

On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

Is the Law Always on The End of Cop's Club?

THE NEW MAYOR of New York City and his administration should be asked to look into what seems like a super-government which has placed members of the police force above and beyond the law. We all have a right to ask that a police department against which there has been filed 175 complaints of illegal brutality against citizens from 1949 through 1952 be properly disciplined. For when 175 persons—mostly Negroes and Puerto Ricans—can be cuffed, kicked, beaten and killed in four years by cops who knew beforehand that they were immune to punishment, who can say he is safe from the same brand of "law enforcement?"

Not even the federal government can protect actual or potential victims of police brutality in New York City, it seems, in the face of the unseen but powerful forces operating to protect sadistic cops. Just look at what happened last week in Brooklyn.

Patrolman John A. Brullman,

was charged with violating the federally guaranteed civil rights of Francis D. Galatis when Brullman on March 7, 1952, allegedly fractured two of Galatis' ribs and bruised the victim's face and kidneys. Galatis, a subway employee, charged that at the time he had sought the arrest of Brullman when the cop struck him after being told not to spit on the floor of a subway car. Instead Brullman, then a detective, arrested his victim, and according to Galatis, was joined by other policemen at the 110th Precinct in further beating him.

A YEAR PASSED, during which time the scandal broke exposing the fact that there existed a conspiracy between the New York Police Department and the FBI not to apply federal civil rights laws to police brutality cases in the city. After the scandal, Brullman was indicted by a Brooklyn federal Grand Jury, and the case ended Nov. 4 with a trial jury finding Brull-

man guilty.

This would have been a "first" in the fight against police brutality in New York City. At least our "Cossack" cannot feel themselves above the law. But then to the rescue came Eastern U. S. District Judge Matthew T. Abruzzo, who entertained a motion to set aside the verdict on the ground that it was contrary to the evidence.

After giving both sides until Dec. 11 to file briefs, Judge Abruzzo made no bones about where his sympathies were.

"It is hard for me to believe that an officer would be permitted to assault a man under arrest and that none of these police officers (defense witnesses) would know anything about it," lectured the judge.

And when Assistant U. S. Attorney said that this was a common every-day occurrence in police stations, the judge extended his remarks:

"Don't try to tell me what happens with the police. I've had tussles with the police, but I have met police who were gentlemen, too."

FLL BET IT is true that the judge meets a lot of "gentlemen" policemen. And I'd meet some of the same "gentlemen" if I rode in a car with license plates showing plainly that the car belonged to a judge, and if I were white and had credentials to show that I had more than a passing acquaintance with the men in political control. But I don't have these things and

(Continued on Page 8)

A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Socialism in War and Peace

NEEDLESS TO SAY, the ruling class of America, the capitalists, economic royalists, call them what you will, have not watched the rise of a Socialist country, the Soviet Union, with any enthusiasm. They were frightened in the '20's, when the advent of a Workers' Republic was greeted with enthusiasm by workers everywhere. Longshoremen in Seattle, let us remember, refused to load supplies to Siberia, which would fall into the hands of Kolchak's army to be used against the Bolsheviks.

The announcement of the abolition of the profit system frightened the ruling class then. And they are even more frightened today, after 36 years, when it has been successfully accomplished not only in the Soviet Union but in half a dozen other countries as well, involving now over 800 million of people.

For years the ruling class blocked the recognition of the Soviet Union, as they are doing today with the People's Republic of China. They lied about the Soviet Union so long and hard they now believe their own lies. They have tried to silence all who would tell the truth about the Soviet Union, as foreign agents.

BUT "TRUTH crushed to earth will rise again!" and during World War II it was impossible to conceal the progress and accomplishments of the Socialist Soviet Union from the people of the world. If the Soviets had not succeeded in transforming a backward agrarian country into a modern industrial country, capable of producing its own tools, how could they have hurled back the powerful Nazi military machine that had tramped roughshod over a conquered Europe and had menaced England?

If the Soviet people had not

succeeded in developing both her industries and her agriculture, she could not have defended her country as she did. Croakers said in 1917, "She won't last six months, a year, two years!"

In the '40's were heard other croakers like Lindbergh, who told the Germans that the Soviet Union had no airplanes, no army, and could not fight. What a false prophet he turned out to be.

If the Soviet people were not united and devoted to their great country, could they have suffered, sacrificed and fought as they did? Unlike the army of the Czar in 1917, which fell apart, the modern Red Army, sons of the people, had everything they needed, provided by the willing people at home.

Even Kerensky, in a letter to the Times the other day, acknowledged the patriotic devotion and unity of all the peoples of the Soviet Union during the war and counseled that they cannot be divided and set against each other today. The whole Soviet Union must be overthrown, he argues, if at all.

IT IS UNFORTUNATE that Americans have such short memories, otherwise the Japanese Ambassador who gaped at Secretary of State Cordell Hull on the day of infamy—Pearl Harbor Day—would not dare to come to the U. S. A. today as an honored guest of ex-Ambassador Grew. How soon our people have forgotten the tragic period of world wide defeats, when Gen. MacArthur, practically in exile, said: "The fate of civilization rests upon the worthy banners of the Red Army."

It was not an easy victory for the Soviet Union. It costs millions of lives, the voluntary destruction of cattle and crops in the fields, so that they would not fall into the hands of the enemy.

The scorched earth policy meant to the people, "Move what we can and destroy as much as we can of what cannot be moved."

It was a prodigious undertaking and a heartening sacrifice. Workers and factories were moved hundreds of miles, deep into the interior of their vast country. It was as if Pittsburgh's great steel mills were dismantled and placed on freight cars to be moved to North Dakota.

They destroyed vast quantities they could not move—bridges, railroads, docks, dams, all the work of their own hands. They flooded their own mines. They burned their fields. The evacuation was one of the greatest achievements in human history. One factory alone filled 30,000 railroad cars. Over a million were used in the entire movement. All the plants they moved, and many new ones, were left in the Far East when the war was over. It helped to industrialize these regions.

WHEN THE PEOPLE returned to their native towns and cities they found that their schools, hospitals, museums, churches, and dwelling had been defiled or destroyed by the Germans, who had occupied a territory inhabited by 88 millions of people or more than half the population of the U. S. A. It was as if all of our country up to the Mississippi River had been occupied and left in devastated ruins. The damage to the wealth of the USSR ran into astronomical figures—over 679 thousand million roubles.

Crocodile tears are now being shed in American papers and magazines over the cruel treatment of German war prisoners, especially top Nazi generals, who were made to work at reconstruction jobs in the Soviet Union for the last eight years. The enemy, who was guilty of unspeakable brutality, is glorified today in this country. The role of the heroic Soviet people is forgotten and their magnificent achievements since 1945 are ridiculed and deliberately underestimated. They had to start then anew to restore their plants, railroads, dams, mines, factories, and public buildings.

It was a mighty undertaking

They Bring Us Closer To Our \$60,000 Goal

We have said, in our recent reports of contributions to the Daily Worker's \$60,000 fund campaign, that we are behind in our acknowledgments. Here are some of the past several days that have not yet seen the light of print:

From Hicksville, Long Island, a shop worker sends ten, \$9 of which he raised in his shop by sale of coupons out of his coupon book. He notes that Negro fellow-workers were most responsive, recognizing The Worker's struggle against discrimination.

A Bronxite sends ten "to show my confidence in the essential durability of a workers' press. She makes an urgent plea for an all-year-round fund-raising effort. We'll discuss this further soon.

An outstanding woman Puerto Rican leader from the Bronx came in with \$10.10 for the paper; there was another \$23 from a Maspeth, L. I., reader who had sold his book of coupons; and a Woodside, Queens, reader who has a route brought in \$28 collected from among the readers on the route.

There is \$10 from Cleveland and \$5 from another town in Ohio, a small one. From Kenosha, Wisconsin, comes \$6, and another two from Milwaukee. There is \$5 from Salt Lake City, another \$1 from Memphis and \$2.50 from a small Oklahoma town. Boston sends five, there is another five from Monticello in upstate New York; ten from Los Angeles and another five from that city.

A Chicagoan sends five and writes it's a shame so many conscientious pensioners deprive themselves of the bare necessities to help the paper while so many thousands who are employed have not yet come through.

A 78-year-old pensioner in a small New Jersey town who has been reading the paper since it was first published sends five. From Portland, Oregon, there is another five, and \$22 comes from two coupon books in a town on the Hudson.

An old friend and plugger for the paper in Buffalo sends another five—he has been sending steadily—and writes he is concerned lest the vicious fascist thug who attacked Robert Thompson in jail go free, in which case the labor-haters will take it as a tip that they can black-jack militant workers at will.

"As I see it, we must keep the Daily Worker going as this is our only means of exposing the daily persecutions of the working-class and its leaders," he writes.

From Trenton comes \$36, and there are two fives from Newark, a five from Lakewood, \$2 from Maplewood. This takes Jerseyites above the \$1,900 mark—with their sights set at a \$2,000 goal.

From Chicago, there was just \$2 yesterday. Illinois does still have some distance to go, with \$1,740 raised out of a goal of \$2,000. A little steam, and they can get it done through the weekend.

A reader in a small Pennsylvania town sends \$2 to "my beloved paper," and hopes to send more Eastern Pennsylvanians, however, are dragging in the campaign, with only some \$700 raised out of a goal of \$2,000.

There is \$21 from a group of Schenectady readers who wish they could make it more. Upstaters have come through with some \$1,800 so far, which is somewhat less than their customary showing.

One of the Newark contributors writes the five was promised because of the paper's fight for freedom of Morton Sobell and vindication of the Rosenbergs. There are several other contributions in memory of the Rosenbergs and in behalf of Virginia Gardner's "magnificent series."

A member of the Bedford-Stuyvesant (Brooklyn) Freedom of the Press Committee sends \$10 and writes: "I contributed \$5 in October in honor of my husband's 65th birthday. Today I send \$10 earned making a couch cover. Ordinarily I would do the work as a gift, but being a housewife without other means and being unable to do without the paper every day, I charged \$5. I do hope other friends of the paper would baby-sit or do other things so that the paper can continue to reach the workers with the truth."

Brooklyn couple contributes \$2, writes it would be more but one is sick and out of work, and says they agree with the election position presented in the Daily Worker, but state they thought the Daily Worker should be taken to task for its "confusing" early statements.

The two Bronx Hungarian brothers who have contributed often before send \$5 more. "Another dollar—keep up the good work," writes Bronxite. Still another Bronx couple sends \$2, and "fraternal greetings . . . we will send more later."

"Chelseans send \$5 in memory of Chelsea Sam, who died Nov. 3. He was a loyal and zealous promoter of our paper for many years."

A New York couple sends \$10 as a "gift to an indispensable paper in the fight for a free America, in honor of our newborn son, Ira."

A fur worker sends \$5 and apologizes for not sending more since he and his friends have been out of work for the longest time."

Another Bronxite sends five to "keep our paper going and growing." Still another Bronxite sends ten and writes: "I have no steady work."

And from a group of Italian-American workers in Washington Heights comes \$20 "for a people's press which we cannot see die." They promise more.

A Brooklynite encloses \$3 "to the Sunday Worker—a fine paper." Another Brooklynite sends a second dollar and then adds: "I can make it \$2; someone just saw me sending this and wants to contribute, too." Illustrates a point; namely, there are lots of people who will contribute if you ask them.

A Flatbushite (also Brooklyn) comes up with \$2, and notes: "I can't pass 14th St. without thinking of the DW and the fact we need dough. How about it everybody?"

A Flatbush ironworker sends five, and there is another five contributed for Virginia Gardner's series on the Rosenbergs.

Daily Worker

President — Joseph Dermer; Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

BROWNELL IS UNFIT FOR OFFICE!

(Continued from Page 1)

to provide a shred of evidence for his Attorney General's outrageous frame-up effort. Yet Eisenhower urges the country to trust him.

Attorney General Brownell, who now defames a dead man without any evidence against him, is the same Attorney General who three weeks deliberately ignored the mountains of real, shocking evidence on McCarthy's weird financial dealings as a member of important Senate Committees!

A Senate committee in January demanded that Brownell take McCarthy's financial deals to a grand jury, or at least to turn his Justice Department loose on the following avenues of urgently needed investigation:

- Why did the Pepsi-Cola corporation lobbyist underwrite a \$20,000 bank loan for McCarthy when it needed a friend on the sugar subcommittee of the Banking Committee of which McCarthy was a member?
- Why did McCarthy collect \$10,000 for a "pamphlet" from the Luston Corporation just when the RFC, supervised by McCarthy's committee, was about to vote on more loans to Luston?
- • •

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL who refused to carry out his trust to the nation of these shocking facts is the same Attorney General who is pressing the arrests of Communists with the Big Lie of the Smith Act indictments. He also wants to wipe out the Fifth Amendment's protection for innocent people.

He is the same one who is trying to destroy the American people's rights to defend their New Deal gains by acting as an agent of the fascist McCarthyite cabal.

Brownell is living proof of the correctness of the recent Presbyterian Church warning that top officials in government are deliberately using the tactic of the Big Lie against the nation.

The Presbyterian Church leaders warned that for some Washington leaders "falsehood is preferred to fact if it can be shown to have greater propaganda value." (New York Times, Oct. 3).

The GOP is now using the professional "anti-Communist" informers of the Budenz, Bentley, Chambers stripe against Truman—who gave them their big start in life against the Communists.

This underlines the warning issued this year by the conservative columnists, the Alsops. Writing on the obvious contradictions in the yarns of such professional informers as Paul Crouch, Matusow, Budenz, and the rest of them, they said that Brownell must "investigate the professional informers who now flourish in the country if he cares anything at all for American liberties." (Jan. 16, New York Herald Tribune.)

But Brownell is himself basing his entire political propaganda on the crude falsehoods of these "professional informers."

Clearly, Brownell is unfit for public office!

* Brownell is unfit to uphold the Constitution or the Bill of Rights or the most elementary legal protection to which every American is entitled!

* Brownell protects corruption, and hounds innocent men for the sake of the GOP-McCarthyite strategy of knifing the United States desire for democratic liberty and peace with "spy" hoaxes.

Yesterday, President Eisenhower was unable to back up the hoax of his Attorney General. The nation should demand that he fire Brownell as a menace to truth, justice and sheer decency!

The Brownell who could dig up the worthless "case" against White in order to frame even a Truman is capable of anything! Brownell must go! Messages and resolutions, letters and wires, should pour into the White House now.

MEET AN ACE NEWSMAN

THERE IS PROBABLY no correspondent in America who can match the world experience of the Daily Worker's Joseph Starobin these past few years.

Starobin spent many months in new China, seeing at first hand the vast job of construction of a new society among almost a quarter of the world's population. He is the only American newspaperman to see the liberated areas of Indo-China and to speak to the liberation leaders. In addition, he has covered western Europe and seen the Socialist lands of Eastern Europe.

New Yorkers, therefore, are in for a rare treat when he discusses what he saw heard tomorrow evening (Friday) at the Manhattan Plaza, 66 E. Fourth St.

This is an occasion not only for Daily Worker readers. It is a chance to give friends, shopmates, neighbors a chance to get a real insight into the historic struggle for peace and freedom waged by the great peoples of Asia.

Take them along with you.

Defense of Communists' Rights

By MARY NORRIS

(Third of a Series)

THE DEVELOPING ANTI-McCARTHY movement is one in which organizations and individuals of widely divergent ideological and political outlook participate. Even at this stage, it includes varied religious groupings, different national groups, and other forces with considerable differences in political orientation and affiliation.

Obviously, Americans defending democratic liberties cannot expect a uniform ideological approach, or even complete agreement on tactics, within such a broad and diverse movement. On a few key questions, however, the achievement of minimum clarity and agreement is necessary to the success of the struggle.

Of these, the most important today is an ideological (and tactical) problem which, if not properly resolved, can become the Achilles heel of the entire struggle. This is the continued tendency in many anti-McCarthy circles to capitulate to or even support McCarthyite attacks on the democratic rights of Communists and other left forces, while attempting to stem the tide only when it reaches those outside the left. Right-wing Social-Democratic leaders especially advance this position, but it is also evident in the attitude of other forces who on some issues, at least, may oppose McCarthyism.

One instance is the course followed by James Wechsler, editor of the New York Post, who while assuming the posture of fighting McCarthy, actually turned over to McCarthy's committee a whole list of names of past associates whom he was willing to throw to the wolves.

Another example is the line taken by the Democratic Digest which, though attacking McCarthyism in many of its articles, couples this with the barefaced boast that it was the Truman administration which launched the major pro-war policies of the post-war period, while it "prosecuted and imprisoned all of the top officials of the Communist Party in America" (November issue). This general line is often accompanied by the argument that McCarthy's aims are praiseworthy, but his methods are to be deplored.

Unfortunately this attitude is not confined to a few right-wing Social Democratic leaders; it has considerable influence among important sections of the American people who, while anti-McCarthyite in outlook, have been misled and confused by the Big Lie in one or another of its variations. Therefore, the most widespread and public challenge to this position is essential, not simply because it affects the rights of Communists and the left generally, but above all because it jeopardizes the success of the whole struggle to defend democracy.

ONE MIGHT THINK that by now the lessons of history would have driven home the futility and enormous danger of such a policy, as well as the true origin and role of the Big Lie which lays the ideological foundations for such a suicidal course. But this is not, unhappily, the case. It is consequently necessary to do more than reiterate the experience of Germany and other nations that travelled the road to fascism; it is essential to apply these lessons specifically to the U. S. in 1953.

A major contribution in this regard was made by M. Logan and S. Douglas in an article entitled "The Anatomy of McCarthyism" which appeared in Political Affairs and is now available in pamphlet form. Especially valuable is the authors'

graphic explanation that attempts to divide defense of Communists from non-Communists, to classify various groupings as Communist Party members, sympathizers, fellow travelers, or "crypto Communists" and to determine where to "draw the line" can lead only to endless disunity and disastrous weakening of the whole anti-McCarthy movement. This point is fundamental, and with it as a point of departure, we can draw certain additional conclusions.

First, it is vital that the many anti-Communist forces who are helping to build the movement against McCarthyism learn to distinguish between opposition to Communism and support of or acquiescence in attacks on the democratic rights of Communists.

No one suggests that those who are opposed to Communism today must give up their political outlook as a prerequisite to the fight against McCarthyism. Communists urge only that they distinguish between disagreeing—however publicly and sharply—with the Communists, and joining in or passively accepting the attack on democratic rights when they are directed against the Communists. And they ask this not out of narrow partisan motives, but because it is in their own interests and that of our whole country.

Some leading figures in American life have begun to make this distinction. For example, Justice Douglas is fundamentally and openly anti-Communist; but he also recognizes the need to resist the unconstitutional attacks on the rights of Communists if democracy is to be saved. Our disagreement with both his interpretation of what Communists actually stand for, and certain of his own political opinions is irrelevant here. What is important is that he represents a viewpoint which though anti-Communist, does not prevent him from contributing in a positive way to the struggle against McCarthyism.

Second, it is important to establish greater understanding of McCarthyism's real ends and their relation to its methods.

Those who speak of agreeing with the objectives (which they assume to be "defeating Communism") but of disapproving the methods (which they recognize as anti-democratic) are victims of a profound illusion in which reality is reversed. Actually the objective of McCarthyism is destroying democracy and imposing fascism; the means include, as a basic element, attacks on the rights of the Communists under the ideological cover of the Big Lie, as the avenue toward attacks on all other democratic forces. Ends and means are thus not separate; to defeat the first, requires opposition to the second, including opposition to the destruction of democratic rights for Communists.

Third, there is an enormous need for strengthening all aspects of the public ideological work of the Communists and Left

forces generally, especially in relation to unmasking the Big Lie. Present day developments create much more favorable possibilities for clarifying such questions as the real source of the danger to peace, and the threat to democracy, emanating from U.S. big business and its monopoly dominated government, as well as for presenting the actual policies advocated by the Communists in the interests of our people. All of this helps to break down the present day version of the Big Lie, concerning the "Communist menace," which remains the central ideological obstacle to the struggle for peace and democracy.

Finally, a vital contribution to the anti-McCarthy struggle can be made through a much more energetic and effective campaign for defense of the rights of Communists and other left and progressive forces. What is needed is a fresh and bold approach which will take into account the important new forces that have begun to move into the struggle against McCarthyism in recent months.

THE LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE is setting a good example to the whole left and progressive movement by its imaginative tackling of the struggle against the McCarran Act, and the attack on the L.Y.L. under this law. Not only is the material it has issued popular and striking (such as the pamphlet, *Our Generation Will Not Be Silent*). These young people are also boldly approaching the broadest youth circles with a request for advice and assistance in their defense campaign, making the point that McCarran Act prosecutions can open only too quickly against other youth organizations who may have supported a cease-fire in Korea, opposed U. M. T., fought for Negro rights or committed any one of a long series of such "crimes," for which the L.Y.L. has been cited. What is more, their imaginative, yet modest approach is bringing positive response from many youth organizations with whom they previously had no contact.

Other experiences, as in Philadelphia, indicate the new and broader possibilities which exist in connection with the current Smith Act cases, with the amnesty campaign, and other facets of defense work. Often these new opportunities are not yet appreciated or utilized. Yet the "unfreezing" of past alignments and viewpoints in the country generally, offers new vistas in this field as in all aspects of the fight for peace and democracy.

Their realization, however, depends on further developing a broad understanding that defense of the rights of Communists and the left forces is not something separate from the general struggle against McCarthyism, but that contrariwise, it represents a vital aspect of the defense of democracy.

(To Be Continued)

Socialism in War and Peace

(Continued from Page 4) for a people who had just gone through the rigors and struggles of a terrible war on their own soil.

IT WOULD BE WELL for Americans to appreciate all this, even including some progressives. It would make it easier to understand the sincere desire of the Russian people for peace. Three times in 50 years their country has been racked by wars. Besides, there are no munition makers, no profiteers, no speculators, no war mongers to profit by war in that country. There is no hate campaign, no

propaganda for war.

The great zest for conquest is not directed toward other peoples, but against mountains concealing rich resources, floods, and drought. Workers, explorers, scientists are glorified. Ignorance, hunger and want are their enemies. To make the desert "bloom like the rose," the river furnishes mighty power, to conquer the arid boundless steppes, to heal all of the wounds of war and build a happy society are their campaigns.

The American people can live in peace with the people of the Soviet Union. Nothing they do is harmful to us.

White

(Continued from Page 1)

F. Byrnes of South Carolina, former Assistant Attorney General T. Lamar Caudle, and Harry H. Vaughan, who was military aide to Truman.

Byrnes today refused to comply with the subpoena on grounds he is head of a sovereign state, but he offered to answer promptly any committee questions, in writing or in person at the State House in Columbia, S.C.

Velde telegraphed Byrnes he would send a subcommittee to Columbia.

Although Eisenhower said he personally would not have subpoenaed Truman, he added he did not advocate protection for former Government officials, and he also said Congressional committees had the right to investigate.

VELDE INSISTS

Rep. Harold Velde (R-Ill), chairman of the Un-American Committee, told reporters in Washington the summons for Truman would not be withdrawn despite President's opinion that it should never have been issued.

Velde said he personally decided to issue the subpoenas. Democrats on the Committee say they were not consulted.

Asked if anyone had asked him to cancel or postpone the hearings, Velde said: "No comment."

Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.) today called former President Truman a "liar" and took issue with Eisenhower's belief that Truman did not knowingly app-

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Rep. Francis E. Walter (R-Pa) said today that former President Truman had "no greater access" to FBI reports on the late Harry Dexter White in 1945 and 1946 than did President Eisenhower, then Army Chief of Staff.

Walter, senior Democrat on the House Un-American Committee, noted that Brownell said a copy of the original FBI report on White was sent to Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg Feb. 28, 1945.

Vandenberg was then head of Army Intelligence. Eisenhower was named Army Chief of Staff Nov. 19, 1945, a post he held until Feb. 7, 1948.

point to public office, a man reported to be a "Communist." He said Eisenhower was simply "being a gentleman."

McCarthy said Truman acted "deliberately, knowingly and without regard for the interests of the country."

McCarthy also disagreed with Eisenhower's statement that Truman and Clark should not be subpoenaed.

Rep. Francis E. Walter (Pa.), senior Democrat on the Un-American Committee, said Eisenhower "certainly must have been shocked just as everybody else was because the patriotism of former President Truman was questioned."

Rep. Morgan Moulder (D-Mo), also a member of the committee, said the subpoenas for Truman and Clark "certainly should be recalled" in view of Eisenhower's comments. "It is very kind of the President to say what he did about Mr. Truman," Moulder said. "Nevertheless he permits his attorney general to make a speech

questioning what the President did."

Moulder said that if the committee goes through with its hearing, Brownell should be called as the first witness because "the accuser should present his charges first."

TRUMAN COMMENT

In New York, Truman told newsmen he would let them know "in good time" whether he would appear. The former President also attributed the whole White furor to Republican "snollygosters"—A term he said was coined in the South to describe persons "born out of wedlock."

A short time later, however, the humorist Harry Hirschfield told reporters Truman told him the un-American committee "better be there on time, because I will."

Hirschfield visited Truman in his Waldorf Astoria Towers suite to obtain his autograph on a picture of them taken together some time ago.

Truman also received former judge Samuel L. Rosenman, his legal adviser.

Hirschfield said Truman told him he had received more than 1,000 telegrams urging him to "go down to Washington and fight."

Truman's former White House secretary Matthew J. Connelly refused to confirm or deny Hirschfield's report.

Truman spent an hour at the Jewish Theological seminary here inspecting historical Biblical manuscripts.

STEVENS COMMENT

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Adlai E. Stevenson today warned "impudent politicians of the impact" of the "disrespect and reckless procedure" in issuing a subpoena for former President Harry S. Truman.

Stevenson stated:

"To subpens a former President, a governor, and a supreme court justice is a serious thing. To do it for partisan purposes, 'to get into the act' as they say, and without consultation with the members of the committee, is more than serious. It could dangerously discredit orderly Congressional investigation.

"I would also urge the impudent politicians to consider the impact of such disrespect and reckless procedure on the high office of the presidency and the world we must lead."

"We must distinguish between getting useful information in the national interest and heedless partisan showmanship."

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 11.—National Republican committeeman Ralph M. Gates declared here today that the Harry Dexter White case gives the GOP "the issue" and "if it can be exploited . . . we'll win" the eight Indiana House seats in next year's elections. Gates' remarks were made in commenting on yesterday's California contest, won by Glenard I. Lipscomb, Republican.

WADESBORO, N. C., Nov. 11.—Former Assistant Attorney General T. Lamar Caudle, who was fired by then President Truman, said today he is surprised the Harry Dexter White case wasn't made an issue in the 1948 Presidential election campaign.

"Communism was such a big issue then," Caudle said, "I thought

Great Sale on Imported Linens

From the U.S.S.R.

Size	Sale Price
56x56 COLD, HEMSTITCHED	\$3.75
56x68 COLD, BLUE, HEMSTITCHED	5.50
56x83 COLD, HEMSTITCHED	7.00
White on White with Green, Blue, Gold or Peach Borders	
54x88	3.75
54x82	4.75
68x83, WHITE ON WHITE DAMASK, HEMSTITCHED, WITH 8 NAPKINS	12.50
89x100 WHITE ON WHITE DAMASK, HEMSTITCHED, WITH 12 NAPKINS	18.50
Toweling 18 inches wide — 50 cents per yard	

We also carry Linens from Czechoslovakia, Belgium and Ireland
Stanley Theatre

Bronx Forum to Hear Max Gordon Sunday

A regular forum of the Bronx Labor Youth League this Sunday evening will hear Max Gordon, member of the Daily Worker editorial board, discuss the recent New York elections.

Held at 1029 E. 163rd St., Room 5, the forum will open at 8 p.m. There will be questions from the floor. Admission is 50 cents.

it would be brought out sooner than it was."

Caudle said he had not known that the FBI report on White had been circulated. He said, however, he knew it was in the files.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 11.—Democratic National Chairman Stephen A. Mitchell called the Harry Dexter White spy case a Republican "political circus." Mitchell spoke at a \$2-per-plate lunch of Arkansas Democrats called by Gov. Francis Cherry before flying to New Orleans for a tour of Louisiana.

He told newsmen: "You ought to ask Brownell what he thinks about McCarthy's methods of trying persons before luncheon clubs."

In his talk here, Mitchell said Brownell's charges in the White case constituted a political maneuver to cover up political difficulties engendered by "association with racketeering" and "a mess in New York and New Jersey."

Tallentire

(Continued from Page 3)

Green declared, "resulted from the treatment he received from the Justice Department. The medical report may list a heart attack as the reason for his death. Those who knew him well know that he died as a victim of the political hysteria of the day."

The Justice Department was fully aware of Tallentire's serious heart condition. Yet it continually harassed him. He was placed under 'supervisory parole' and forced to report weekly to Ellis Island. There he was interrogated and treated as a common criminal. This when he should have been resting and caring for himself.

"Norman Tallentire, son of a miner left England in 1907. He entered the United States in 1916. A carpenter by trade, he immediately threw himself into the struggles of the labor and progressive movement.

"That he did not become a citizen of his adopted homeland is not his fault. His activity in strikes of the unions to which he belonged hindered his attempts to secure citizenship.

"In 1951 he was arrested for deportation. In September, 1953, he was ordered to surrender for deportation to England, and only last-minute legal action prevented his deportation.

"The treatment accorded Norman Tallentire at the hands of the Justice Department is a shocking monument of injustice and intolerance. It attests to the inhumanity inherent in the Walter-McCarran Law and the utter inhumanity of those responsible for its application."

THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL

Watch Friday's N. Y.

Times Shopping Guide

Woman's Page

White silk sale. Silks, satins, taffetas. All kinds for every need from bridal dress to men's shirts.

Values up to \$10 yd.

from 89¢ to \$5

MILL END IMPORTS

76 E. 11th St.

Few doors west of Broadway

Pittsburgh

(Continued from Page 3)

regular stool pigeons Matthew Cve- tic, Mary and Joseph Mazzei as finger witnesses against leaders of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

One of the results of the hearing was a threat to cite David Scribner, attorney for the UE, who a Pittsburgh attorney, Alan Sher- man said is a "Communist."

Scribner was immediately handed a subpoena and asked to take the stand, but refused to do so on the ground that he is representing UE members still due to appear before the committee and questioning of him "would have the effect of intimidating these other witnesses."

When suddenly subpoenaed, Scribner sat beside Stanley L. Loney, who was president of UE District 6 (Western Pa.) until recently and whom the attorney represented.

Senator John Butler of Maryland who is working hand-in-hand with McCarthy and acting as chairman of the hearings threatened Scribner with contempt action by the entire committee in Washington.

The purpose of the hearings is to "prove" the need of a law that would put unions under the political jurisdiction of Subversive Activities Board set up under the McCarran Law. The stool pigeons on the witness stand went over old ground, pointing to Loney, Harry K. Briney, president of UE Local 60, and Thomas Quinn, president of UE Local 601 as "communists." The stools were used in the Smith and Sedition case trials here of Steve Nelson, James Dolsen, Andrew Ouda and the others.

Wagner

(Continued from Page 3)

industrial properties and apartment buildings are now assessed close to full value, while one- and two-family houses are greatly under-assessed." (Vol. 1. Modern Management for the City of New York by the Mayor's Committee, Page 201).

Gulick's suggestion that the small property-owner should bear the tax cost of higher realty assessments makes a mockery of the truth and, if put in effect, would betray Wagner's campaign pledge to labor.

The fact is that big commercial and industrial property, as the ALP stressed in the recent elections, is under-valued by more than \$5,000,000,000.

Jerome Teaches Course on 'Naturalism And Realism'

The question of "Naturalism and Literature and the Arts" will be analyzed by V. J. Jerome, Editor of *Political Affairs*, in a five-session course beginning next week at the Jefferson School of Social Science.

Classified Ads

FOR SALE

ENGLISH BICYCLE — full also equipped with 3 speed gear shift, hand brakes, pump, tourist bag, tools — and kickstand. Special \$44.95 Standard Brads Dist., 148 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) OR 3-7819. One hour free parking.

(Mandolin Instructions)

N. Y. MANDOLIN Symphony Orchestra announces evening classes for beginners, adults and children. Instruction free to members; \$50 weekly dues. Non-profit organization. Write 106 E. 14 St., N.Y. 3.

SERVICES

(Upholsterers)
CALL HYACINTH 8-7827 for sofa, rewebbed, re-lined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slip-covered, reupholstered. Comradely service. Call mornings 9 to 1.

MOVING AND STORAGE

SPIKE'S MOVING and pick-up service, city, country and occasional long distance jobs. UN 4-7707.

MOVING, Storage, Long Distance, experienced furniture, piano movers. Many satisfied readers. Call Mt. Wenzell, JR 6-8200. Day-Night.

JIMMY'S pickup service. Small jobs, short notice, dependable, reliable. UN 8-7918.

\$5,000 Presented To Rosenberg Children's Fund

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 9.—Emanuel H. Bloch, guardian of Michael and Robbie Rosenberg, was presented last night with a check for \$5,000 representing contributions made by persons throughout New Jersey for the Rosenberg Children's Trust Fund.

Bloch, who was the attorney for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, and is now legal guardian of the children by the Rosenbergs, accepted the check at a dinner held at Prince Hall Masonic Temple.

The money was presented to Bloch by the New Jersey Rosenberg-Sobell Committee, to which the contributions for the children were made. The dinner was sponsored by the committee.

The \$5,000 will go into a Trust Fund established for the children, who are now living at Toms River, New Jersey. The goal for the Trust Fund has been set at \$75,000, to be collected throughout the country. Chairman of the Fund is Professor Malcolm Sharp, professor of Law at the University of Chicago.

Last night's dinner was a testimonial to Dr. and Mrs. Leonard Tushnet of Maplewood, New Jersey, who were honored by the Rosenberg-Sobell Committee of New Jersey for their participation in the Rosenberg clemency campaign and the present campaign for a new trial for scientist Morton Sobell. Dr. Tushnet is chairman of the Committee.

Other speakers included Helena Sobell, the wife of Morton Sobell, and Mrs. Emily Alman, executive secretary of the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee.

CRC Hits Move To Persecute 3 Organizations

The Civil Rights Congress yesterday denounced the scheduled hearings before the Subversive Activities Control Board of three organizations that the government is seeking to suppress under the McCarran Act.

The Jefferson School of Social Science has been summoned to appear in Washington, Nov. 16; the Council on African Affairs, Nov. 23, and the International Workers Order, Dec. 1.

William L. Patterson, CRC executive secretary, declared the hearings were "the second step of the government toward imposing actual thought control on the entire people of this nation." The first, Patterson declared, was the hearings and finding of the SACB against the Communist Party.

Patterson called for protests to U. S. Attorney General Brownell and SACB chairman Thomas J. Herbert in Washington.

Shopper's Guide

Insurance

CARL JACK R. BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
15 E. 71st St.
near 2nd Ave. GR 7-2457

Restaurants

JADE MOUNTAIN
Air-Conditioned
197 SECOND AVENUE
BET. 18 AND 19 STs. — GR 7-9444
• Quality Chinese Food •
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

Gov't Spy Scares Didn't Silence People in Jefferson's Time

By DAVID PLATT

No less an authority on witchhunts than Ex-President Truman charged that the Attorney General's 'spy' smear was a desperate move of the Republicans to make up for losses sustained at the polls.

It's not the first time an American party in power resorted to the Big Lie to cover up its misdeeds.

Some 150 years ago when the Federalists—the political ancestors of the McCarthyites—saw growing resistance to their undemocratic and pro-war policies, they accused the Jeffersonian Democrats of disloyalty and treason to the United States. They said the Jeffersonians were agents of France working to overthrow the Federalist government by force and violence.

Today, anyone who opposes atomic war with Russia or thinks McCarthy's finances are not on the up and up is branded as a 'communist' who takes orders from Moscow. This canard is as old as the hills.

In 1798, American Republicans and Democrats who were opposed to war with France were described as "thorough-paced Frenchmen who took orders directly from the Directory." In his informative book 'Crisis in Freedom,' which deals with that period, John C. Miller writes: "At one stroke the entire (Democratic-Republican) party was placed under suspicion of treason, and Jeffersonian ideals were stamped with the dread trademark Made in France. The purpose of the opposition party was made to appear to be the advancement not of American interests but of those of France."

The weapons of McCarthyism were in use at the very beginning of the history of our country. Witchhunting of Democrats and Republicans by the Federalists in 1798 was not unlike the persecution of Communists and progressives in 1953, and for virtually the same reasons. The Democrats and Republicans of Jefferson's day (these were the poorer class of people) were attacked by the big merchants, shippers, manufacturers, bankers and speculators organized in the Federalist Party because they (the Jeffersonians) believed in government of, for and by the people. Communists and progressives are hounded, jailed and deported for believing in and practicing these basic principles of American democracy.

Most Federalists felt it was their mission in life to save the country from the "evils of unlimited democracy."

McCarthy, Jenner and Velde would subscribe to that belief. Wasn't it Rep. Velde who said on the floor of the House of Representatives during a debate on a Public Library Bill that "educating American people through the means of this library service could bring about a change of their political attitudes quicker than any other method. The basis of all communism and socialistic influence is education of the people. . . ."

It has been more than 150 years since the country has heard undemocratic words like these spoken in the halls of Congress.

One has to go back to 1798, when Fisher Ames, a wealthy pillar of the Federalist Party, said "Democracy is the worst of all governments." He defined democracy as "a government by the passions of the multitude . . . according to the vices and ambitions of their leaders. . . ."

Democracy, in short, was government by the common people (he criticized that!)-a system which gave free rein to "the often fatal propensities of liberty."

Nel McCarthyism has nothing new to offer the American people. It was all tried 150 years ago; including Red scares, guilt by association, trial by stoolpigeon—all to keep the party of entrenched wealth in power.

In 1798, in an effort to stamp out the growing 'menace' of Democracy, the Federalists raised the cry of 'French Jacobin.' Thomas Jefferson was the chief Jacobin—an agent of the French government, called by Alexander Hamilton "a traitor who aspires to be the proconsul of a despotic Directory over the United States, degraded to the condition of a province."

The hated Alien and Sedition laws were passed out of fear of the healthy and energetic young Democratic-Republican Party led by Jefferson. There began, said Elizabeth Lawson in her excellent booklet 'The Reign of Witches,' a "reign of terror in which homes of the opposition were invaded, presses destroyed, leaders beaten in the streets."

How familiar it all seems: Bob Thompson beaten with a lead pipe. 'New World Review,' a progressive monthly, banned. Daily Worker writers and editors indicted and imprisoned with the help of stoolpigeons, and for what crime—for speaking out for peace. The FBI intruding into the lives of progressives.

"We had alien and sedition laws, spies and informers," wrote a Jeffersonian editor, in that earlier critical era of our history. "Our dungeons were converted into habitations for patriots. The press was arrested and the tongue stood still."

In 1798, as in 1953, Americans were deprived of a trial by a jury of their peers through biased jury selection. Bail was either refused or set at fantastically high figures. Cruel and unusual punishments were handed out by the Federalists, the defendants being thrown into awful prisons similar to the one Steve Nelson suffered through at Blawnox. Federalist judges imposed stiff jail sentences (but nothing like the 20-year life sentences given Nelson and Jim Dolsen of Pittsburgh) and heavy fines. Even those who helped collect money to pay the fines were punished.

Yet, despite all its efforts to control the minds of the people by terrorizing or punishing their bodies, the Federalist Party of rich men was rejected by the country. A similar fate is in store for the billionaires now in the saddle in Washington.

In the 1800 elections the people broke their grip on the government. The Federalist Party went down rapidly and with it was swept away the Sedition Act and the worst of the Alien Acts. Thomas Jefferson—the man called "Jacobinite," "traiter," "Democrat," was elected President of the United States. One of his first acts on assuming office was to pardon all frameup victims of the Sedition Act still in prison, declaring that he regarded that law "to be nullity as absolute and as palpable as if Congress had ordered us to fall down and worship a golden image."



THOMAS JEFFERSON

BOB THOMPSON
Smith Act Defendant: 1953BENJAMIN J. DAVIS
Smith Act DefendantMATTHEW LYON
Sedition Act Defendant: 1798

Forum on Writers in Fight for Peace, Nov. 12

The New York Vets for Peace are holding a forum on Sunday, Nov. 12, 8:15 p.m., at 77 Fifth Ave., entitled "What About Writers in the Fight for Peace?" The forum will be based on a discussion of Arthur Kahn's new book "Brownstone, A Novel of New York." A member of the Vets for Peace, Arthur Kahn is well known as the author of "Betrayal" and "Speak Out!"

This novel has just been published in a special edition sponsored by four leading progressives. Three of the sponsors, Dozy A. Wilkerson, Vicki Garvin and Jesus Colon will join the author in discussing the book with the audience.

Supplementing the forum will be an art exhibit of the work of the six young artists who have illustrated the novel.

on the scoreboard

by LESTER RODNEY

Little of This, Little of That . . .

MARQUES HAYNES, fabulous dribbling star of the Globetrotters, will not be in the lineup tonight at the Garden. He has been taking a breather in his Oklahoma home and will soon report to the Philadelphia Warriors of the pro league. The deal was arranged by Abe Saperstein, who runs the Trotters and also has a piece of the Warriors.

Abe thinks 20-year-old Leon Hillard can fill his role on the Trotters, and that Haynes can help the Warriors. Don't know about the first, but, as for the second, he is right. The 26-year-old Haynes, a six-year Trotter sensation, is more than a stunt dribbler, he is a great star, as the College Allstars found out last spring trying to stop him. If Haynes does for the Warriors what ex-Globetrotter Clifton did for the Knicks it'll make quite a difference in the league.

AMONG THE more recent guesses on the Dodgers' new manager are Lefty O'Doul and Tommy Henrich. But those who have observed the workings of the Dodger front office expect it to be an organization man, possibly even coach Harry Lavegetto. The figuring would be that any reasonably competent baseball man should win the pennant with this team and money would be saved by not bringing in a glamor name outsider.

Peewee Reese's refusal to take over, which surprised many observers, definitely including this one, was probably carefully calculated. He wouldn't get too much more than his present \$35,000 for the additional burden of managing. Why not extract a couple more such salaried years for just playing, and then go into the managerial market. Suppose he took the playing-managing job this year, and somehow the team failed to match last year's pennant, or won the pennant and didn't win the Series. Would he get the quick O'Malley bounce, thus prejudicing his future as a manager anywhere, and leaving him nowhere in baseball as his playing days finished?

Peewee, figuring close, apparently didn't see eye to eye with the Supreme Court majority that baseball was a pure sport and not a business. (Our comment on the ruling, the reserve clause, et al., in the Weekend Worker.)

THE BOB MATHIAS piece in "Parade" news magazine giving up college football as lacking in sportsmanship brought many angry rejoinders and also a lot of agreement. USC Coach Jess Hill, one of the spit and blood type, sneered that Mathias was a pseudo-footballer. Replied one sports editor in the area: "Last season Mathias carried the ball 147 times for 653 yards. . . . We don't remember Hill doing that good as a Trojan."

NAT HOLMAN has lost any sympathy he had from former players by his miserable performance before the Board of Higher Education. He is pulling the old whining line about the scandals being due to the lack of "moral fiber" of the players. This is a line calculated to get him back in good with the board. He says nothing about the lack of moral fiber of the authorities, from the president of the school right on up through the Board of Higher Education, for winking at the profitable commercialism all the years before the scandal exploded.

It is a sad, sad comedown for the Old Celtic, who was once a fighter.

AL ROSEN of the Cleveland Indians made a notable contribution to a panel discussion during the annual meeting of the National Conference of Christians and Jews at which former Sen. Dr. Frank Graham said our country, which was a haven for heretics in its infancy, should not now become the stronghold of fear and bigotry. At the youth forum, Rosen gave personal instances of racial and religious brotherhood among big league athletes, reflecting the true feelings of most Americans when put to the test.

THE FINAL WORD on crossing the George Washington Bridge with a bicycle, in spite of what any magazine prints or any Park Department states, is that you CANNOT go across with a bike. And I speak from experience. There is no way to do it, not on foot, not with the traffic, no how!

Started to pedal across with the traffic and a bus driver warned me I'd be stopped. Went to the walking road, which was deserted, and started to pedal along. About a third of the way across a cop was waving his arms negatively. I stopped. It was too far to hear each other so the following pantomime took place:

I shook my head in a questioning "No?" and he responded by waving his arms across his body and shaking his head no, and then revolving his hands to simulate a bicycle wheel. (NO BICYCLES!) I then pointed to my legs questioningly, lifting them up and down as in walking. (CAN YOU WALK THE BLAMED THING ACROSS?) He repeated the same gestures even more vigorously. (NO BICYCLES!) I pointed out to the main roadway where the cars were. (CAN I RIDE ACROSS WITH THE CARS?) He repeated his gestures almost violently, the "no" being the waving of his arms across his chest and the "bicycles" being the revolving of his fists around each other to simulate a wheel. This time he made a huge circle. (NO BICYCLES!) He was quite a pantomimist, I'll give him that.

The officer seemed to feel there was a note of bitterness and sarcasm in my next gestured question, which was to point down to the waters of the Hudson River. (ARE WE SUPPOSED TO SWIM OVER WITH BICYCLES?) He also may have misinterpreted a final gesture of waving goodbye and thanks for the information as being a gesture of disgust with it all.

Well, you can't blame the man for doing his job. But it's a heck of a note. Before they built the bridge they ran ferries across from Dyckman St. and 125th St. Now a bicyclist to get over to Jersey must go down to 43rd St. for the nearest ferry. And stay off that West Side Highway in getting there!

THANK YOU, Mr. Moses.

FOOTBALL PICKS tomorrow. Watch for the Blue Plate upset special.

GOVT. BODY WILL 'STUDY' RAIL JOB BIAS IN DENVER

DENVER, Nov. 11.—The President's Government Contract Committee has received a complaint from a Negro railroad worker here against Jimcrow conditions, and has answered that it is "studying this question" to determine whether it has legal basis for action.

Clarence Watkins, a hostler helper for the Union Pacific Railroad, filed his complaint some time ago with the President's Committee, citing the fact that he and other Negro workers get \$1.32 a day less than white workers for performing the same duties. Watkins charged in his letter that there existed a "conspiracy" between the company and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen to deny Negro workers equal job opportunities. His repeated applications for upgrading, Watkins said, had been "consistently refused."

Jacob Seidenberg, executive-director of the GCC, answered

Watkins' complaint this week with a letter in which he explained:

"Before our committee can act on your case and other cases involving alleged discrimination on the part of the railroad carriers and railroad brotherhoods, certain fundamental legal questions . . . must be resolved."

The committee was established by Presidential Order to supervise the enforcement of another Presidential Order calling for a non-discriminatory clause in all government contracts.

So far enforcement powers have been limited to termination of contract. But through the use of hearings and other forms of pressure it is believed that the committee can do much to stimulate the removal of Jimcrow from a majority of the industrial jobs in the country.

Negro railroad workers everywhere are expected to watch the Denver developments closely.

Jail 4 Louisiana Strikers, Charge 'Murder Attempt'

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9 (FP).—A charge of attempted murder was pinned on four AFL sugar cane strikers as the three-week-old walkout against major plantation owners continued here.

Jailed on the charge after a truckload of scabs was fired at were Joseph Johnson, 23, Lester Calmore, 46, Webster Robertson, 23, and Herman Stewart, 25. Three scabs were shot. The strikers were held on \$5,000 bond each.

While a major frameup appeared to be shaping up against the strikers, the National Agricultural Workers Union was joined by the NAACP in demanding a Justice Department investigation of anti-strike terrorism.

They charged that "armed strikebreakers and plantation foremen deputized by the parish sheriff have invaded workers' home and used force and violence to drive workers to the fields."

The strike, called Oct. 12 against members of the American Sugar Cane League, involves 1,200 workers, most of them Negroes. They are striking against wage rates and working conditions as primitive as the plantation shacks from which many of them now face eviction.

The sugar cane growers have refused to pay more than \$3.85 for a 9-hour day, the minimum wage set by Agriculture Secretary Ezra Taft Benson Sept. 25.

At the same time, they argued in a court case brought by 24

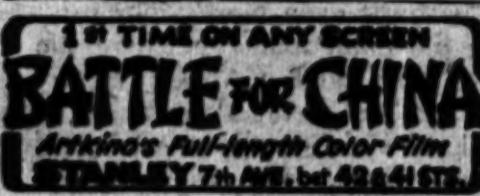
strikers that they were not bound to observe the minimum wage provisions of the act.

The 24 strikers petitioned for an injunction to restrain 15 plantation owners from evicting them. The strikers held that under the sugar act of 1948, sugar growers must meet certain minimum wage requirements to qualify for government crop benefits. Housing accommodations and medical service are considered part of the minimum wage.

Federal Judge Herbert W. Christenberry tossed out the petition and accepted the plantation owners' arguments. "I am satisfied that this law does not require them to keep these people housed when they are not performing any work any more than pay them when they are not performing any work," Christenberry said.

Union attorney C. Paul Barker said the workers are "still ready, able and willing to work, but are temporarily withholding their services." He said they would go back to work as soon as the employers recognized their union.

The beleaguered sugar cane strikers faced still another court attack. District Judge W. Lewis Watkins in Homa was scheduled to hear arguments on whether the strikers should be permanently enjoined from picketing Southdown Sugars, Inc. Watkins had previously issued a temporary injunction banning picketing.



What's On?

Tomorrow Manhattan

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 13, 8:15 p.m. The Folk Element in Art Music: rare recordings with commentary by an expert. Discussion, contribution. At ASP Gallery, 28 W. 64th St.

Coming

WHAT IS THE EFFECT of the Cold War on Children? Albert Kahn, noted lecturer and author will speak on the topic, Sun., Nov. 15, 8:30 p.m. At the Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave.

CAMP UNITY Reunion Dance. Thanksgiving Eve, Nov. 25 at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave.

Harvard Head Hits McCarthy Attack on 5th Amendment

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 10.—Dr. Nathan M. Pusey, president of Harvard University, said today he does not agree with Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy that use of the Fifth Amendment is automatically a "confession of guilt." The educator's opinion was set forth in a letter which he sent to McCarthy in answer to McCarthy's second telegram concerning the position of Prof. Wendell H. Furry on the Harvard faculty.

The exchange began last week when McCarthy wired Pusey demanding to know why Furry had not been dismissed. Furry, a physicist, allegedly had refused to tell McCarthy's witch-hunt committee whether he was a Communist or had engaged in Communist activities.

Pusey's first reply came yesterday in a telegram in which he said he was unaware that any member of the faculty was a Communist.

McCarthy in reply told Pusey, "You still as of today are retaining as a teacher a man who refuses to state under oath whether he has given secret radar material to members of the Communist Party and also refuses to state whether he has sought to indoctrinate his students in the Communist philosophy."

Pusey in a letter sent to McCarthy yesterday, declared:

"I cannot agree that the use of the Constitutional safeguard provided by the Fifth Amendment must be taken as a confession of guilt."

Brownell

(Continued from Page 2) Roosevelt's peace and New Deal policies.

The Republicans are discovering that they cannot wipe out of the minds of the people the influence of the Roosevelt New Deal left upon them. They are therefore, resorting to the Hitlerite police terror method by putting the brandmark of "spy" on certain of the Roosevelt men and then implicating others who were associated with them up to the President himself.

That was why the McCarthyites built up the Louis Budenzes, Elizabeth Bentleys, Whittaker Chambers to finger anyone Republican strategy was out to get.

It was with good reason that Truman in a speech in New York a day after Brownell's sensational charges against him were spread over the front pages, said:

"Fear of Communism is being manipulated by a few so as to cause a wave of hysteria in this country. Fear is a great silencer and people are being kept quiet for fear of being accused of sympathy with communism."

How true that is! But Truman must have remembered as he uttered those words that it was he who put the first phases of the C. of C. master plan into effect, little dreaming that second phase of that conspiracy would be developed by a Republican administration more preferred by Big Business, and that he himself would be one of its targets.

But the real and major target of the Brownell drive are the working people—especially the trade unionists, working farmers and Negro people, as he will show in the next article.

Wisconsin Farmers Ask Dairy Price Aid

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis.—Directors of the Wisconsin Farmers' Union adopted a resolution re-

Benson to come out immediately "to remedy the unstable conditions in the dairy industry and to allay the fears of dairy farmers by announcing now what the price support program will be for dairy products after April, 1954, when the present program expires."

The directors also asked that the 90 percent of parity formula be retained.

Cop's Club

(Continued from Page 4) neither did the 175 persons who made complaints against brutal policemen. Without the proper credentials you meet no "gentlemen" among "New York's Finest."

I wonder if Judge Abruzzo decides every case in his court on the basis of what the defendant would do if the judge, himself, were the complainant? And I know that the judge is not so naive that he thinks an unemployed and friendless Negro counts as much with the police as he does.

Now it so happens that Galatis is white. The fact that he was a member of the CIO Transport Workers Union helped push the indictment of Brullman. But the fact that hundreds of Negroes and Puerto Ricans have been unable to have one brutal cop disciplined is emboldening the sadists and spreading the base of those exposed to their brutality.

WILL THE NEW Mayor do something about this invisible super-government which makes every cop a fuhrer and every victim of police brutality a "criminal"? It was not a much-talked-of issue in the election campaign, but now that the Transport Workers Union is riled up by the experience of one of its members, it is not too late for the entire labor movement to demand that steps be taken to make New York safer from the men in blue who abuse their function as "guardians" of us all.

Has your newsstand been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7954.

ROSE NELSON LIGHTCAP TO BE HONORED ON BIRTHDAY

Men and women associated with Rose Nelson Lightcap in many progressive causes over the years will meet Saturday night in the Hotel Capitol, Eighth Ave. and 50 St., to celebrate her 50th birthday.

A founder of the Emma Lazarus Division of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order, and long associated in the fight for women's rights and against all forms of racial segregation, Mrs. Lightcap is now among the men and women harassed and threatened under the McCarran law.

Rose Nelson Lightcap, along with other deportation victims, takes a ferry trip weekly to Ellis Island, not to view the New York skyline, but to submit to interrogation as to where she had been, what she has done and with whom she has associated.

This is part of the "supervisory

Cincinnati Charter Party Wins Council

CINCINNATI, Nov. 10.—The count of first choice votes in this city's councilmanic race, based on proportional representation, shows that majority control has passed into the hands of the Charter Party from the GOP.

The GOP campaign was entirely McCarthyite, the sole "issue" noisily advanced by the Republicans being a red-baiting attack on the Charterites as "being soft to communism."

Charter council candidates received 73,622 first choice votes against 69,332 for the GOP.

Second highest first-choice vote went to Theodore M. Berry, Negro Charterite, who received 14,893 first-line votes.

DAYTON, O., Nov. 10.—Dayton made local history when it elected its first Negro school board member in last Tuesday's elections. The Rev. J. Welby Broadus is the first Negro elected to any public office in this city.

Fisher Body Extends Layoffs in Oakland

OAKLAND, Calif.—Layoffs at the Fisher Body plant here, originally scheduled to last three weeks, were suddenly extended to four weeks, ending Nov. 24.

MASS RALLY

For Peace and Security

TONITE (Thursday) — 7:30 P.M.

GRAND BALLROOM, CAPITOL HOTEL

8th AVENUE AND 51st STREET

36th Anniversary of the Soviet Union

20th Anniversary of American-Soviet

Diplomatic Relations

SPEAKERS:

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Dr. Robert Moses Lovett
Miss Jessica Smith

Mr. Paul Robeson

Rev. William Howard Melish
Dr. John A. Kingsbury,
Chairman

Musical Program: MARTHA SCHLAMME

ADMISSION: \$1.00 (INCLUDE TAX)

National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 114 W. 23rd St., N.Y.C.